

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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TUESDAY MORNING,
MARCH 6, 1917.

THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

The German Refugee Ships

EVIDENTLY Washington does not intend to do anything through the federal officials toward protecting Honolulu harbor from the menace of the German refugee ships now anchored there. Because the federal government, for international reasons, does not take action is no reason, however, why the local authorities should not adopt ordinary common sense precautions, without thereby giving legitimate offense to any one.

The territorial harbor board have entire control of the mooring of merchant ships in Hawaiian ports.

Why can not, and why does not, the board order these ships outside the harbor; where if they are blown up they will hurt no one but themselves; and if they are sunk, it will be in water deep enough so that they will not be a menace to navigation. If they are blown up in the harbor serious damage to life and adjacent property will be done, and if they are sunk there, no matter at what point, they will most seriously damage the port. At the very least the cost of removal will be large and the time of obstruction long.

There is an entire possibility however, that they may be pulled away from their anchorages and sunk in the middle of the harbor, or even in the entrance channel, effectually blocking the port for months.

Our German friends have no reason to feel aggrieved at this suggestion, or the action proposed, if it is taken. War is so close at hand between the two countries that they may feel it their patriotic duty to despoil the potential enemy while there is opportunity to do so, which opportunity might be lost if they waited until after the final break takes place.

The German foreign minister admits that while at peace he was trying to get Mexico and Japan to attack us, and justifies his action as a proper precautionary war measure, in view of the strained relations between the two countries. He even claims that the action was "not unfriendly."

Such action is far more radical and aggressive than would be the simple sinking by the Germans of one or more of their own ships.

Under these circumstances the people of Honolulu have the right to demand of the harbor board, their servants, that they forthwith take every precaution legally within their power to protect the life, property and commerce of this city.

Gentlemen of the harbor board, it is up to you to do your duty, and that duty is to get the German refugee ships out of Honolulu harbor, forthwith!

Filipino Criminal Record

THE statistics of the chief justice, in his report covering the two years 1915-16, show a ghastly record for the Filipinos of Hawaii, a record that ought to be taken more than casual cognizance of by the labor bureau of the Hawaiian Planters' Association, which is continuing in the work of importing these decidedly undesirable people to the Islands, undesirable because the actions of a considerable proportion stamp the many.

There is hardly a serious crime listed among the convictions of the two years in which the Filipinos do not figure all out of proportion to their numbers in the Islands as compared to the total population. In the total number of convictions in the criminal courts, the Filipinos have to their discredit more than twice as many as the Hawaiians, Chinese and whites and more than the Japanese, who outnumber the Filipinos in total population by six to one. In comparison to population the Filipinos were convicted of nearly seven times as many offenses as the Hawaiians, six times as many as the Japanese, three times as many as the Chinese, three times as many as the Porto Ricans, six times as many as the Spanish and more than three times as many as all the "other whites" of the Territory put together.

With a population at the end of June, 1916, totalling only 7.11 per cent of the total population of the Territory, the Filipinos furnished eighteen per cent of the number committed to the insane asylum and twenty-seven per cent of the total of convictions in the criminal courts of the Islands. In the matters of carnal abuse, abduction, conspiracy and indecent assault, the Filipinos furnished one hundred per cent of the convictions during the two years, while this same 7.11 per cent of the total population furnished forty-four per cent of all the convictions in sexual offenses.

From the report of the chief justice it is also figured out that this 7.11 per cent of the population figured in the total of convictions in the following crimes as follows:

Gambling, 34%; adultery, 49%; affray, 33%; common assault, 85%; rape, 50%; assault with dangerous weapon, 62%; intent to commit murder, 43%; intent to ravish, 28%; assault and battery, 26%; assault and battery with dangerous weapon, 40%; burglary, 33%; concealed weapons, 61%; escaping jail, 80%; fornication, 33%; gambling, 37%; gross cheat, 34%; indecent assault, 29%; larceny, 34%; lascivious conduct, 25%; manslaughter, 14%; murder, 50%; obscenity, 11%; sexual intercourse with female under fifteen, 26%; sodomy, 33%; vagrancy, 46%.

The appalling misproportion of crime committed by the Filipinos cannot be blamed upon any excessive use of intoxicants by that race, inasmuch as the records show that the number of convictions for drunkenness is below the average as compared to all the other races. It is not booze in this case, it is straight Filipino.

A Test of Sincerity

Under the Organic Act, the legislature can not prohibit the sale of liquor. The act provides that the legislature can only regulate. Now, my bill, introduced the other day, proposes to give the legislature the right to pass a prohibition law.—Delegate To Congress Kaho, before the committee on Territories, January 9, 1917.

Nor shall spirituous or intoxicating liquors be sold except under such regulation and restrictions as the territorial legislature shall provide.—Text of the Organic Act in reference to the liquor traffic in Hawaii.

THERE appears to be some confusion of ideas whether the Territory, under its charter, is authorized to enact a prohibition law, especially one which prohibits the importation into the Territory of intoxicants, when such importation need not necessarily be through interstate shipments, as provided against under the Webb-Kenyon Act. Can Hawaii, for instance, prohibit the importation of anything from Canada, Australia or the Orient when there is no federal restriction on such importation?

It is clear that the liquor interests of Hawaii are satisfied that a territorial prohibition law, enacted without the sanction of special authority from Washington, will be unconstitutional. The legal representative of the liquor dealers' association, R. W. Breckons, was present at the committee meeting when Kaho made the statement quoted above, and acquiesced in it through his silence. Rev. Dr. Wadman and the other representatives of the Anti-Saloon League also acquiesced in like manner.

In Honolulu there are attorneys who have looked into the matter who agree in the opinion that the powers of the Territory are circumscribed in the Organic Act, just as there are others who cannot see any limitation in the wording of the statute.

However, as there does exist some decided difference of opinion, why persist in the enactment of an act here that is open to question? Why throw the prohibition question into court, when such is entirely unnecessary?

If Senator Chillingworth and those who are with him in senate and house in the advocacy of prohibition for Hawaii are as sincere in their desire to secure the abolition of the liquor traffic in these Islands as they declare in their speeches, they can prove it in twenty-four hours by dropping their attempt to enact a territorial law of doubtful validity, at a cost to the taxpayers of \$6000, and substitute for it a resolution addressed to congress, asking the national body to enact its bill for Hawaiian prohibition.

There is no question about the validity of that act; there is no expense to the Territory in connection with it, either in the taking of a plebiscite or in the expense of enforcement, and there is no reasonable doubt about the thoroughness of the "bone dry" features of the proposed federal prohibition.

There is not, either, any question about any violation of the "home rule" theory in the passage of the federal bill, especially if it be passed at the request of the local legislature, because that bill includes a provision for a submission of the question to the voters of Hawaii, on a petition-plebiscite, before it can come into force. Kuhio, the father of the "home rule" doctrine, requested the committee on Territories to include the plebiscite-petition clause for the very purpose, so expressed, of giving the voters of Hawaii the final decision.

So long as the eleventh-hour converts to prohibition insist upon forcing the matter to a vote here, when nothing whatever is to be gained for prohibition and nothing of benefit for anyone except the trifling political acclaim of having forced another expensive election upon the people, just that long will the sincerity of the local politicians be subject to question.

There is another point in this matter of a plebiscite scheduled for early in July. Such an election on such a question will necessarily conflict in a most material way with the municipal elections in Honolulu, to be held some time in June. With a prohibition issue being discussed, the municipal issues will be necessarily obscured and the candidates will, of necessity, be aligned on the booze and anti-booze sides of that question. It will complicate matters seriously. It will result in Honolulu securing officials elected for their views for or against prohibition, and prohibition so mixed up with the race issue that it will be unrecognizable.

Link McCandless and the rest of the kaukau, hui of Pauahi Street are said to have become converts to the municipal government theory of the chamber of commerce. Naturally they would.

The suggested charter backed by the civic organizations is a charter to place the entire government of Honolulu in the hands of whatever three supervisors the fifth district may elect, the district that has distinguished itself by electing Willie Crawford, Kupihea, Kalakiela and others to various public offices. It is into the hands of such as these the civic federation, Ad Club and Municipal Researches would place the spending of all Honolulu's money, the handing out of all the city patronage, the selection of all the executive officers. Why shouldn't Link and his gang endorse the idea?

"Fliers will be no novelty here in near future," says a headline. They have been no novelty in the past either, ever since the Hawaiian sucker list secured a circulation among the mainland promoters.

BREVITIES

(From Saturday Advertiser.)

Cases treated at the emergency hospital during February numbered 198. The suit in admiralty of Clinton J. Hutchins versus the Great Northern Steamship Company, was continued in the federal court yesterday until next Tuesday, when argument will be heard.

Tony Bettencourt was arrested last night and held for investigation. He is accused of having bitten the fingers of Dora Correa, a seventeen-year-old Portuguese girl, so severely that she had to be treated at the emergency hospital.

Charles R. Forbes, chairman of the board of harbor commissioners, is working on plans and figures relative to an anchorage system for Pier 8. He says he will present the plans at a special meeting of the board next Tuesday night.

The Honolulu Automobile Club at a meeting yesterday endorsed the plan of taxation calling for three and a half mills on the dollar for improvement of roads in the city and county. Speakers endorsing the plan were Supervisors Arnold, Judge Ashford and W. R. Farrington.

The newly appointed Japanese consul, K. Murai, will arrive here tomorrow on the T. K. K. steamer Korea Maru. Murai is a graduate from the Tokyo Higher Commercial School. K. Fujii, who has been ordered to the consulate at San Francisco, will leave here soon after his successor's arrival.

The territorial grand jury yesterday afternoon returned indictments in the cases of Holo and Hu, two youths from the reform school, charged with burglary, and Oscar M. Humphries, an ex-soldier, charged with dynamiting a dwelling-house on Liliha Street, a couple of weeks ago.

An affirmation of the supreme court of Hawaii's decision July 23 in the case of Walter W. Scott, et al., et al., plaintiffs, versus Mary N. Lucas, defendant, which gave judgement to the plaintiff, has been received here from the United States circuit court of appeals, Ninth District, San Francisco.

Pienzo & Gomes, the contractors on the Hillebrand Glen water project, will not be allowed to work their men more than eight hours a day, as they requested of the Oahu Loan Fund commission. They contended that scarcity of labor constituted an emergency. Attorney General Stainback rendered an opinion to the contrary.

Theo. H. Davies & Co. have put in a claim on the city for \$78, the cost of replacing a plate-glass in their establishment on Kaneohe street, which was shattered by a shot fired by Police Officer Manuel Gonsalves on January 5. Gonsalves shot at a boy who had escaped from the reform school and who had refused to stop, when called on.

David Kaneva, aged forty, died at Queen's Hospital yesterday, from pneumonia. The autopsy revealed that the right heart, liver, appendix and other organs were misplaced by nature being on the opposite side of the body to what is generally the case. The case excited considerable interest among local doctors, and many physicians visited the morgue yesterday.

The Lord-Young Engineering Company was the only bidder for the construction of five reserve storehouses, steam and electric railroad connections, street paving, gutter drainage, water supply and sewerage disposal at Fort Shafter, sealed proposals for which were opened yesterday at the office of the construction quartermaster, U. S. A. Its bid was \$204,559. Before it is awarded the bid will have to be sent to Washington for approval.

Law Hoon, who was tried and convicted in the circuit court of Kauai on a charge of bribing a police officer, and other crimes, was yesterday sentenced to a new trial, according to an opinion handed down by the supreme court yesterday. The order of the lower court sentencing the defendant to pay a fine of \$500 and costs is reversed and the case remanded. The supreme court bases its opinion on the ground that the evidence failed to show that a game of che was going on.

Edward Francis McGrew, residing at 1328 Kinnaird Street, was bitten by a dog yesterday afternoon, and was treated at the emergency hospital.

Bert McLean, formerly assistant manager of the Shattuck Hotel, Los Angeles, is assisting in the office of the Moana Hotel.

While attempting to get on a street car near Pier 7 last night, F. Kokichi, a Korean, missed his footing and fell to the ground, injuring his right hand. He was treated at the emergency hospital.

Lee Na Chong, charged with assault and battery; K. K. Kimona, Ng Gee, Ah Young and Chun Hoon, charged with having che tickets in possession, and Ah Chong, were arrested yesterday, the latter, held pending investigation.

William Kahanamoku was taken to Queen's Hospital yesterday morning suffering from having inhaled the fumes of a heavy black paint with which he had been painting the inside of an iron tank in the workshops of Canton, Neill & Co. He was reported doing well last night.

Early yesterday morning Motorekye Officers J. G. Branco and M. K. Ferreira took several shots at a man who had made an attempt to enter the store of Sam Lee on Vineyard Street, opposite Queen's Hospital. The rear window of the store was found to have been broken.

M. J. Serpa and A. Jackson were both somewhat severely cut on the left arm yesterday morning, when a sheet of plate glass which they were installing in a store on Nuuanu Street near Merchant Street, slipped from their grasp and was smashed. The wounds were sewed up at the emergency hospital.

The Kuhio wharf, electric sugar conveyor that was installed recently is working perfectly, according to R. W. Filler, superintendent of the Hawaii Consolidated Railway. The conveyor is only half completed. The other half will be constructed soon. The unit in operation handles the sugar at the rate of 1200 bags per hour. The full unit will carry 1800 bags.

PERSONALS

(From Saturday Advertiser.)

Mr. and Mrs. Jack B. Guard, of 2113 Oahu Avenue, Manoa, became the parents of a daughter yesterday.

Supervisor and Mrs. Benjamin F. Hollinger, of 1122 Eleventh Avenue, Kaimuki, welcomed the arrival of a son yesterday at the Queen's Hospital. Young Hollinger has been named Benjamin.

(From Sunday Advertiser.) Alex. Lyle, who underwent a minor operation at Queen's Hospital this week, has returned to his home at Wai-iki.

Guests at the Moana Hotel include E. P. Williams, a prominent steel man of Ohio, who is accompanied by his sister, Mrs. M. L. Mosier and Miss L. C. Hall.

John H. Clegg, manager of the provision department of the Hawaii Meat Company, left yesterday on a week's business trip to the island of Hawaii.

Jose G. Serrao, of Hilo, and David Kalani, of Honolulu, Hawaii, were returning passengers in the Mauna Kea yesterday afternoon to their homes in the Big Island.

Henry Young and Miss Helen Polina were married at seven o'clock last night at Pearl City by Rev. Solomon K. Oili. The witnesses were Mrs. Lizzie Waiheua and Miss Lydia Kahos.

John M. Kea and Mrs. Elizabeth K. Davis were married last night by Rev. Samuel K. Kaniapili, assistant pastor of Kaumakapili Church, Palama. The witnesses were Thomas A. Low and Mrs. Anna Kale.

Dr. S. D. Barnes left for Seattle by the steamer Makura last night. He goes to visit his mother and sister and also meet his wife in the northern city. He stated last night that on his return he would resume practice at his old office.

Among passengers departing by the steamer Mauna Kea yesterday were James B. Mann and Thomas Evans, surveyors in the department of the territorial surveyor-general. Mann goes to survey the Lepoala-Nihoa homestead tract, and Evans to make a survey of the Haiku, Maui, homesteads.

HILO NEEDS LARGER HOSPITAL FACILITIES

Present Institution So Crowded That Patients Sleep On Lanais

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, February 28.—There was a busy meeting of the trustees of the Hilo Hospital on Monday at which the question of appropriations for a new concrete hospital, up-to-date in every respect, was considered. Incidentally, it developed that the trustees know nothing officially of the bill introduced in the legislature last week by Bernard Kelekeho for \$100,000 for a hospital in Hilo.

The trustees appointed a committee of three, consisting of Henry J. Lyman, Secretary D. S. Bowman and Rev. Father Aloysius, to call upon the board of supervisors at its next meeting in March and discuss the question of appropriations for the proposed new hospital buildings.

Speaking of this matter yesterday Chairman H. B. Mariner stated that there is absolute need for a new and larger hospital, at present there is not room enough to accommodate all the private patients who apply for treatment and many are turned away, while others are compelled to sleep on the lanais.

The supervisors recently appropriated \$3,000 for a new addition to the hospital, which will help. The trustees have been so considerably treated by the supervisors that they do not want to go before the legislature for appropriations which might in any way embarrass the supervisors in their plans for the hospital buildings.

A. P. Christian has been appointed by the trustees as clerk of the Hilo Hospital.

JAPANESE MAKING

MONEY BY THE WAR

Dr. T. Takahashi, Japanese agricultural expert took a sample of Hawaiian soil away with him yesterday on the Korea Maru for analyzing after he had inspected several plantations and sugar mills in this island.

Doctor Takahashi who is a professor in the agricultural department of the Imperial University at Tokio, passed through here yesterday on his way to the United States and England. He has been ordered abroad by the department of agriculture to inspect general farm conditions in the two countries. The samples of various soil he secured in many different places in this island and they will be analyzed by him on board the steamer and the result will be reported to the department of agriculture and sugar planters in Formosa, Japan.

Almost all sorts of agriculture and manufacturing have progressed and improved in Japan in the last few years, especially since the outbreak of the war," said Takahashi yesterday. "Ship builders and ship owners have made their fortune in last two years. Mine owners and medicine dealers come next. A large quantity of agricultural products are now being exported to Russia, China and India. Brewing of beer, wine, and soy has also greatly improved in our country and they are being exported to the South Sea Islands."

"I am much interested in the study of brewing methods, and I shall inspect breweries in the United States," Dr. Takahashi will spend three years in the United States and England.

GIGANTIC BUBBLE MENACED BUILDING

Lava Formation Imperiled Federal Structure in Hilo; Difficult Problem Solved By Contractors

Now that the federal building in Hilo is nearly complete, the story can be told of how it was nearly ruined, and all because of a gigantic bubble.

It was in the early days of the progress of the building that there was a sort of cave-in under the basement, due, it is reported, to some heavy pounding done on the lava rock base below the floor. When hit, the rock gave forth a curious booming sound. Then it was discovered that the building apparently was being built over a cave.

An investigation followed, with the result that an immense lava bubble was found under the building. Really it was a lava tube, extending, it is said, from under the building nearly to the sea and passing under the big building of Hackfeld & Co. in the Crescent City.

A report was rushed to Washington, and H. L. Keer, architect of Honolulu, made an investigation by order of the chief architect, who later went over to Hawaii to see for himself. There was lava bubbling caused when the hot lava was flowing and the outside cooled quicker than the core, which kept on flowing until it left a vacuum. What was to be done was a puzzle.

Finally it was decided to fill the bubble with cement. But to fill the tube itself would take more cement than could be shipped to Hilo in ten years. A solution was found when it was decided to build a wall below the building and then pour the concrete in and fill above this wall. The inspector of Construction Herbert Cohen had charge of the work.

Then they began to pour, and the more cement was poured into that bubble the more it seemed was needed. Shiploads of cement were rushed to Hilo, and still the capacious maw of that lava bubble cried for more. At last it began to fill, and after thousands of dollars worth of cement had been tamped down just that hole in the ground the building was declared safe.

But the expense had been greater than was expected, in spite of the rock which had been thrown into the bubble along with the cement, with the result that certain economies had to be made in the plans of the building. But now the building is practically finished and the grounds are being cleaned up, and it is without doubt one of the handsomest structures in the Territory of Hawaii. Incidentally, much credit is due to Inspector Herbert Cohen and to Contractor Campbell for the work that has been accomplished.

SOCCER IS PLAYED BY KAUAI SCHOOLS

1917 Season Is Opened With Three Games, One Being Postponed

LIHUE, Kauai, February 26.—The 1917 soccer season opened this week and three games were played as scheduled, the fourth being postponed because the Kapaa team has had no grounds to play on. Kaleheo had to take a rest, but the game will be played at some convenient date later in the season.

The first game played was at the high school grounds Friday afternoon between the high and grammar teams. The first half was played without either team scoring, but in the second half Tadamaki shot a fast one between the goal posts and won the game. Joseph I., the crack goal keeper of the grammar team, made a great effort and almost saved the score, but no one could have handled so difficult a ball. The final score was: High School 1, Grammar 0. Manzi Ouye played a spectacular game for Grammar School.

On Saturday afternoon the Lihue team went to Koloa and played a very close and exciting game with the boys of that school. The first half was scoreless, but in the second half Lihue made a goal when Mauna Kea fumbled the ball in the goal area. The Koloa boys then showed their fighting spirit. With a fierce attack they played the ball up the field and a few minutes later Caesar Gonsalves drove the ball through the goal. It was a fine kick from a difficult angle and tied the score. From that time no scores were made, but each goal was threatened several times. For Koloa, Captain Gonsalves played a great game, as did K. K. Maaki. Kaoru, Lihue's captain, Motomi and Yoshiaki starred for Lihue. The team work of both teams was good and they were all in the game every minute. After the game Lihue gave its new school yell, and they also had a good school song. A large crowd was present and cheered for Koloa.

Waimea met Elele at Waimea Saturday afternoon. A large crowd turned out to see the newly organized Waimea team play its first game. The game was exciting from start to finish and the crowd was in constant excitement. Elele took over a big truck load of rooters and the cheering during the game was spirited. Elele showed that it has a real team for without any practice they made a hard fight. With a little more practice Elele will be heard from. Elele boys have always had a good team, but have been more or less unfortunate in scoring. Waimea showed good play and good sportsmanship. The final score of 1 to 2 shows how evenly the teams were matched. Mr. Loomis refereed the game.

ISLANDS CHANGED SINCE HER VISIT MANY YEARS AGO

Wife of Admiral Symonds Recalls Honolulu When Kalakaua Ruled in Palace

HAWAIIANS WON HEART BY SIMPLE HOSPITALITY

Chinese and Japanese Scarce and Few Hailes Then Lived At Waikiki

To very few is afforded the opportunity of returning to Hawaii and after an absence of more than forty years and comparing the doles far niente conditions of those early days with the metropolitan atmosphere of the present day.

A guest at the Royal Hotel is Mrs. F. M. Symonds, wife of Rear-Admiral Symonds, who was here aboard the U. S. S. Mohican forty-two years ago.

Mrs. Symonds, who is accompanied by her daughter, Miss F. M. Symonds, is a resident of Galesburg, Illinois. She arrived by the last Sierra, and will leave for the Coast by the same vessel on April 3. Accompanying Mrs. and Miss Symonds are Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Bennett, of Pasadena, California, who will return to San Francisco by the steamer Matsushima on her next trip.

Changes Are Great "It was forty-two years ago when I was last in these islands," said Mrs. Symonds yesterday. "and naturally I find things greatly changed. My husband, the admiral, who is at present farming in Wisconsin, was aboard the station ship Mohican when I was last in Honolulu."

"Hawaii is today part of the republic, but when I was here last King Kalakaua was on the throne. The palace which now ornaments the Capitol grounds had not been built at that time. In its place was a bungalow. I used to stay in the old Royal Hawaiian Hotel, which was on the same site as the present edifice, and I remember looking into the palace grounds from the lanai of the hotel."

"There used to be a band in those days which gave a concert every day in the palace grounds. The conductor was a man named Berger—I wonder if he is still alive."

"King Kalakaua and his queen entertained on a large scale in those days, and I remember that Mrs. Domela was her assistant in matters of entertainment."

No Rapid Transit Then "There were no rapid transit cars in those days, and as far as I can recall there were only two white families living in Waikiki."

"When my husband's vessel, the Mohican, left for Samoa, I went to live at Waikiki, and I especially remember the Wilder, Monarrat, Judd, Castle and Dole families of the early days."

"Forty-two years ago there were no boarding houses or hotels at Waikiki, only fishermen's shacks. Waikiki was as picturesque as ever in those far days. Near where the Moana Hotel stands was a beautiful grove of royal palms, owned by King Kalakaua and called 'King's Grove.'"

"There were not a dozen Chinamen in Honolulu in those days, and the few Japanese who were here were employed on sugar plantations. The Hawaiian were the people. I well remember them as they were in that distant day. They used to go hand in hand, laughing and singing, with leis round their necks and, life being one continual round of pleasure. They were free from guile. They entertained the stranger royally—indeed, I have never met a people that was so instinctively gentle. In the old days the Hawaiians certainly led an ideal life, and I hope, before I return to the Coast, to meet some of them living happily, apart from towns, and preserving the splendid ideals of their noble race, which were much more evident forty-two years ago than they are to day."

Life Different Then "Life was much different here forty-two years ago. Then everybody knew everybody. The port was full of vessels of all nations, and there was entertaining and counter-entertaining all the time, life being one continual round of pleasure. "The judiciary building of today was the parliamentary building when I was here before, and I well remember attending a ball there. About the time I left for the Coast, Princess Kaiulani, heir apparent to the Hawaiian throne, was born."

"I came out to Honolulu in the old bark D. C. Murray, and I wish that I could remember the name of her captain. He was a very good man and never cursed or swore as I, believe, the unfortunate habit of sea-faring men. We made the voyage from San Francisco in fifteen days, which, I believe, is still considered pretty good time."

"The port was full of sailing vessels, principally whalers, in those days, and I well remember the captain of one of the vessels, though his name is lost to me. He was a veritable aristocrat, a courier and a peer, knight, and the last person in the world whom one would suspect of being the captain of a whaler. I often wonder what became of him."

"Honolulu has grown greener than when I was here before, but I recognize quite a number of flowers and plants. When I was here the night-blooming cereus was an attraction, every now and again, on the stone walls of Oahu College, and the bon-gainville and the trumpet vine were still courting attention when spring-time came round."